

Free Treatment for Hayfever Sufferers

Wave 21 June 1984

Dr. John Gleave, Optometrist, is conducting a study of eye drops used to relieve symptoms of hayfever or allergies. These eye drops are an over-the-counter product used for the relief of burning, itching, red, watery eyes and the sticky mucous build-up associated with allergies. This study is being conducted to test if this product really does what it claims.

Anyone suffering from sticky

mucous build-up due to colds or allergies can contact Dr. Gleave's office at 654-1863 in Heber City for an appointment.

Persons participating will use the eye drops for a 24-hour period recording their relief from symptoms during that time. Anyone completing the study will be mailed \$5.00 for participating as well as a free bottle of eye drops. We would appreciate your help in conducting this study.

Beautiful green lawns are the product of good management. Attention should be given to proper clipping of the grass, fertilizer application and efficient watering. Weed and disease problems will be minimal with proper care.

SET THE MOWER TO CUT HIGH

Short clipping punishes the lawn and encourages weeds. For grasses like Kentucky bluegrass, the mower should be set to cut no shorter than 2 inches, preferably 2½ to 3 inches. Lawns clipped too short have weak, poorly developed roots which encourages weeds. High clipping provides more leaf surface during the growing season to support a healthy root system.

Keep the mower sharp and clip often. The lawn should be cut often enough to remove about 1 inch of grass at each cutting, generally about once a week.

moisture in the soil around the roots. The amount of water to apply at each irrigation will depend on the water holding capacity of the soil in the root depth. Well-managed lawns will have roots that extend about 2 feet deep. Naturally, if lawns are grown in shallow soils, the roots will be restricted according to the depth of the soil.

SUMMER WATERING SCHEDULE

A lawn requires about ¼ inch of water per day during the warm part of the summer. The amount to be applied per watering and frequency of application depend on the soil type and rooting depth. On deep loam, clay loam and clay soils, apply 2 inches of water at each irrigation and irrigate weekly (about every 7-8 days). Sandy type soils would need about 1 inch of water per irrigation, every 3-4 days. Naturally, shallow soils and coarse sandy or gravelly soils hold